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to be determined at such time when the specimen could be sent to Washington for comparison with large series. A reference to this specimen appeared under the latter name in an 'Annotated List of the Water Birds of Weld, Morgan and Adams Counties, Colorado,' etc., by the writer in 'The Auk,' Vol. XXVI, No. 3, July, 1909, p. 280.

This specimen was recently sent to Washington and examined by Mr. Harry C. Oberholser, who pronounced it *Anas rubripes* (formerly *Anas obscura*), Black Duck. Believing that Dr. Dwight had, in 'The Auk,' October, 1909, demonstrated that there is no subspecies of the Black Duck, Mr. Oberholser made no attempt to refer it to any subspecies.

Upon its return I took the specimen, together with Coues's and Ridgway's manuals, to the Colorado Museum of Natural History and made a very careful comparison of my bird with the specimen there, which bears the name, "*Anas fulvigula maculosa*." The comparison convinced me that that specimen is also *Anas rubripes*. To confirm this opinion, I sent to Mr. Oberholser a careful description of the bird together with a drawing of its head showing patches of buff and black specking and streaking. In an answer just received from him he says, "I have not much doubt of its being *Anas rubripes*."

It has never to my knowledge been assumed that more than one form of the Black Duck exists in Colorado. That *Anas rubripes* is found here is now positive, and until some other form is proved to be co-existent, the Black Ducks of our State should be referred to this form.—A. H. FELGER, *Denver, Col.*

The Blue-winged Teal in Cuba in Summer.—I beg to report that on June 12, 1910, while collecting in a brackish lagoon named "Laguna de Manati," which lies on the bay about 4 leagues from the town of Guantanamo, I saw three Blue-winged Teal (*Querquedula discors*), two males and a female, swimming in the lagoon. Thinking they might be wounded birds and unable to fly I waded in after them and was very much surprised to see all of them take to wing and fly off, finally circling again over the place where I stood and lighting on the other side of the mangroves which surround the lagoon. I have not had time to return to the lagoon since, so do not know how long they remained there.—CHARLES T. RAMSDEN, *Guantanamo, Cuba*.

The Turnstone at Grosse Isle, Michigan.—In April last I had some dredging done along the river front bordering my place on Grosse Isle which resulted in a bank being thrown up along the shore for some distance and reaching well out into the river. Here it was washed down by the waves almost to the water's surface, forming, in some places, a rather muddy little flat. On May 29, 1910, I happened to see a flock of waders circle down to the end of the cut, and upon investigation found them to be a flock of thirty Turnstones (*Arenaria interpres morinella*), all in rather high plumage. They would bunch closely together near the water's edge,